

INTEGRATED ADVANCED NATURAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES

By

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Broad Societal Implications

- ❑ Knowledge base: better comprehension of nature, life
- ❑ New technologies and products: ~ \$2.5 trillion / year by 2015

Would require worldwide ~ 2 million nanotech workers

- ❑ Improved healthcare: extend life-span, its quality, physical capabilities
- ❑ Sustainability: agriculture, food, water, energy, materials, environment; ex: lighting energy reduction ~ 10% or \$100B/y

Objective

Performance evaluation of waste stabilization pond, overland flow and wetland system under seasonal variations of

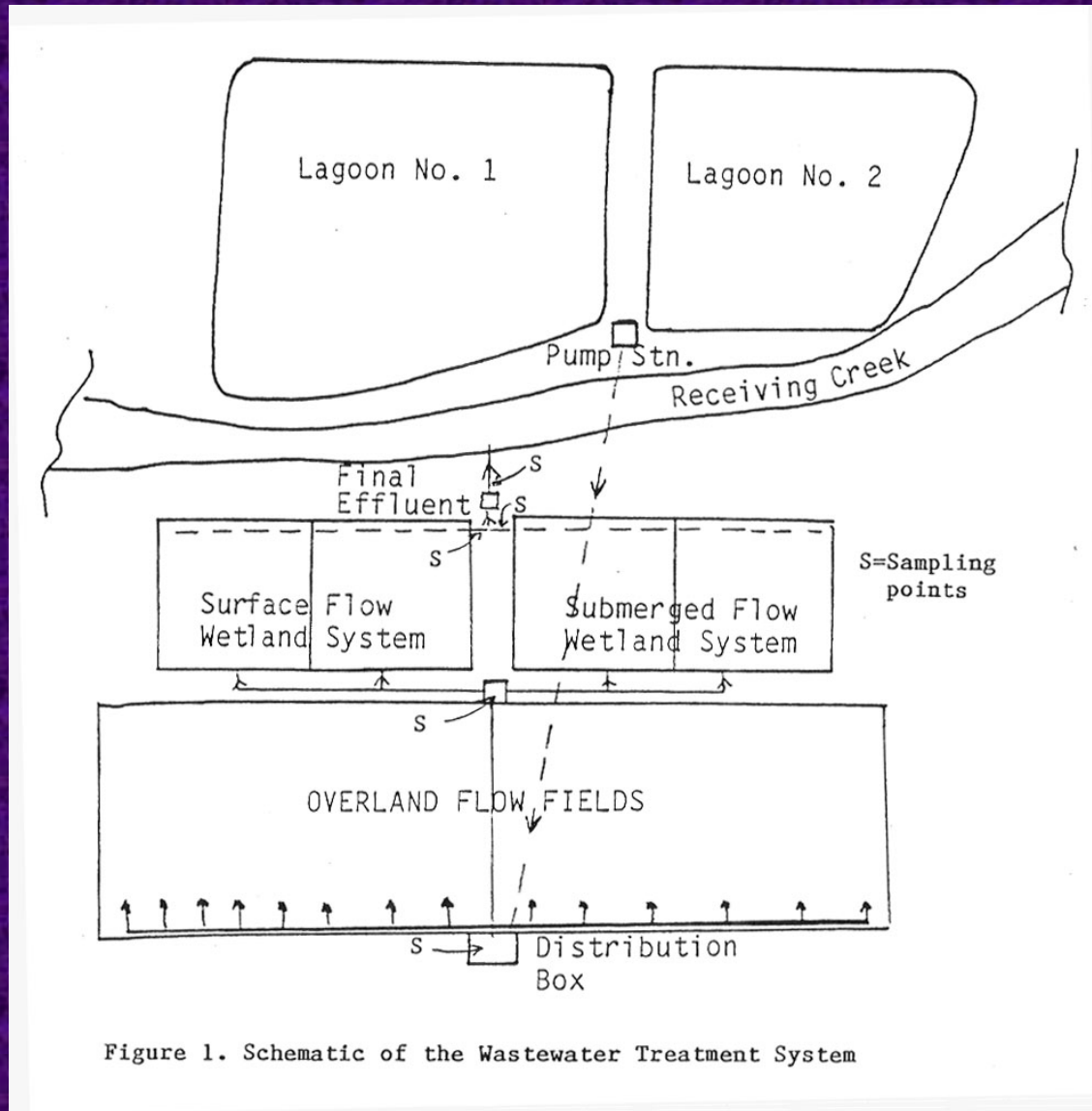
- 1) Temperature
- 2) Flow, and
- 3) Organic Loading Rates

Facility Description

The Wastewater treatment system consists of:

- * Two-cell waste stabilization pond
- * An overland flow treatment system
 - * Two fields (130 m x 46m each)
- * Wetland system
 - Two sub-surface cells
 - Two Free-water surface cells
 - Each cell is 36 m x 32 m

Plant Schematic Diagram



Design Flow

Population	900
Design Flow	80,000 GPD

Average Monthly Effluent Limits

BOD ₅ ,	45 MG/L
TSS,	70 MG/L

There are no effluent NH₄-N and P limits.

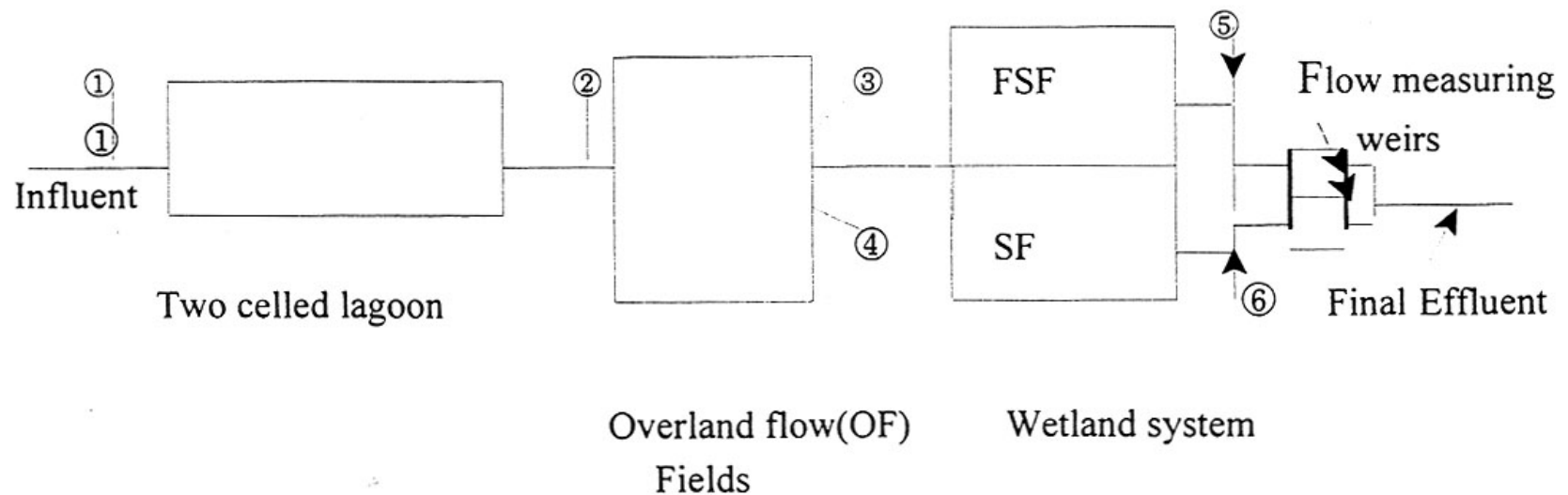
Sampling

Weekly daily grab samples were collected at the following locations:

- ▲ Influent to lagoons
- ▲ Lagoon effluent
- ▲ Overland flow effluent
- ▲ Sub-surface wetland effluent
- ▲ Free-water surface wetland effluent

Schematic Sampling Locations

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the wastewater treatment system



Sample locations: ① =influent;

②= inflow to OF fields

③ = effluent from OF field north

④ = effluent from OF field south

⑤ = effluent from wetland free surface flow(FSF)

⑥ = effluent from wetland submerged flow (SF)

Sampling Analysis

The samples collected were analyzed for the following parameters according to standard methods.

- ▲ Total BOD₅
- ▲ Total suspended solids
- ▲ Nitrogen (Nitrate, Nitrite, and Ammonia)
- ▲ Phosphorus
- ▲ Dissolved oxygen
- ▲ PH
- ▲ Temperature

Table 1 BOD Removal Data

[illegible]

Table 1 - BOD₅ Removal-Summer Performance Data (1998)

DATE	Lagoon Influent MG/L	Lagoon Effluent MG/L	Overland Effluent MG/L	Wetland Effluent MG/L	Percent Removal %
May 26	175	31	28	17	90
June 8	100	29	29	14	86
June 15	96	21	7	3	96
June 24	120	38	21	20	83
July 1	27	21	7	7	74
July 8	120	21	12	10	92

Wastewater temperature range 15-27 °C

Table 2 Suspended Solids Removal Data

[illegible]

Table 2 - TSS Removal - Summer Performance Data (1998)

DATE	Lagoon Influent MG/L	Lagoon Effluent MG/L	Overland Effluent MG/L	Wetland Effluent MG/L	Percent Removal %
May 26	71	38	42	3	96
June 8	77	87	28	3	96
June 15	72	41	21	2	97
June 24	104	37	13	5	95
July 1	55	76	12	1	98
July 15	64	34	2	1	98

Wastewater temperature range 15-27 °C

Table 3 –Ammonia Nitrogen

Month	No. of Samples	Ammonia Nitrogen. (mg/L)					Average Temp. (C)	% Red Lagoon	% Red OFF	% Red. FWS	% Red. SFS	Total % Red. FWS/SFS
		1*	2*	3*	4*	5*						
Jun-98	1	10.8	0.4	1.8	3.3	2.3	19.1	96	-350	-83	-28	69/79
Jul-98	2	15.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.3	23.5	98	33	-300	-550	95/91
Aug-98	1	25.8	0.3	0.1		3.2	24	99	67		-3100	/88
Sep-98	3	30.8	0.9	0.2	2.4	1.8	21.4	97	78		-800	92/94
Oct-98	5	25.7	1.2	0.7	2.2	0.7	14.9	95	42	-214	0	91/97
Nov-98	2	30.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.6	9		56	25	-300	99/95
Jan-98	2	16.1	16.7	11.9		11.2	5.6	-4	29		6	/30
Feb-98	3		8.7	7.2			3		17			
Mar-98	2		1.9	0.4			8.4		79	100		
1* = Sewer Effluent												
2* = Lagoon Effluent												
3* = OFF Effluent												
4* = FWS Effluent												
5* = SFS Effluent												
(-) Negative Number= Percent Increase												

Table 3 - NH₃-N Removal Summer Performance Data (1998)

DATE	Lagoon Influent MG/L	Lagoon Effluent MG/L	Overland Effluent MG/L	Wetland Effluent MG/L	Percent Removal %
May 26	12.5	4.9	1.1	1.9	85
June 8	17.9		7.9	6.4	64
June 15	8.9	4.2	0.1	0.2	97
June 24	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	89
July 1	15.2	6.2	0.1	1.1	93
July 15	9.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	94

Wastewater temperature range 15-27 °C

Table 4 – Total Phosphorus

Month	No. of Samples	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)					Average Temp. (C)	% Red Lagoon	% Red OFF	% Red. FWS	% Red. SFS	Total % Red. FWS/SFS
		1*	2*	3*	4*	5*						
Jul-98	2	3.8	2.1	3.5	3.2	3	23.5	45	-67	9	14	16/21
Aug-98	1	5.8	0.3	0.1	3.2	3.2	24	95	67		-3100	/45
Sep-98	3	12.2	3.4	1.4	3.4	2.8	21.4	72	59	-143	-100	72/77
Oct-98	5	8.1	3.8	1.5	2.7	3.1	14.9	53	61	-80	-107	67/62
Nov-98	2		2	0.4		1.6	9		80	100	-300	
Jan-98	2	2.4	2.7	1.4		1.5	5.6	-13	48		-7	/38
Feb-98	3	5.4	2.2	1.3			3	59	41			
Mar-98	2		1.8	0.8	0.68		8.4		56	15		
1* = Sewer Effluent												
2* = Lagoon Effluent												
3* = OFF Effluent												
4* = FWS Effluent												
5* = SFS Effluent												
(-) Negative Number= Percent Increase												
1*=Influent, 2*= Lagoon Effluent, 3*= OFF Effluent, 4* = OFF Effluent, 5*= Effluent, (-) Negative Number + Percent												

Table 2 - Phosphorus Removal Summer Performance Data (1998)

DATE	Lagoon Influent MG/L	Lagoon Effluent MG/L	Overland Effluent MG/L	Wetland Effluent MG/L	Percent Removal %
May 26	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.9	0
June 8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.5	-39
June 15	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.5	-4
June 24	8.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	79
July 1	3.8	2.2	3.5	3.6	5
July 15	3.2	2.0	3.5	2.5	22

Wastewater temperature range 15-27 °C

Table 2 - PH

Summer Performance Data (1998)

DATE	Lagoon Influent	Lagoon Effluent	Overland Effluent	Wetland Effluent
May 26	7.5	7.7	7.0	6.9
June 8	7.3	7.7	5.9	6.9
June 15	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.1
June 24	7.5	8.2	7.1	6.8
July 1	7.1	8.5	6.9	6.7
July 8	7.0	8.2	7.0	6.7
July 15	7.4	8.8	7.5	7.2

Table 2 - DO

Summer Performance Data (1998)

DATE	Lagoon Influent MG/L	Lagoon Effluent MG/L	Overland Effluent MG/L	Wetland Effluent MG/L
May 26	5.0	4.5	5.2	2.0
June 8	4.9	4.5	4.5	2.2
June 15	4.6	2.4	5.8	1.8
June 24	4.8	2.0	2.6	2.2
July 1	2.8	3.5	1.5	1.0
July 8	2.6	1.9	2.7	0.9
July 15	2.7	3.5	3.6	1.4

Table 2

1997 Effluent Quality Data

MONTH	BOD ₅ ,mg/L	SS, mg/L
February	10	15
March	6	7
April	8	21
May	7	4
June	6	10
July	8	12
September	15	15
October	7	13
November	8	9
Average	8.3	11.8

Sustainability

- Technically Viable
- Economically feasible
- Socially acceptable
- Environmentally and ecologically protective.

Conclusion

- ▲ The combined treatment system comprising of waste stabilization ponds, overland flow and wetlands provided an excellent treatment of municipal wastewater.
- ▲ Addition of overland flow and wetland wastewater treatment system did have direct benefits to improving the quality of the effluent from the lagoon treatment system.
- ▲ In warm weather, the BOD₅ and SS removals ranges were 86-96% and 95-96%, respectively.

Conclusion (continued)

- ▲ The summer ammonia nitrogen removal range was 64-94 percent with effluent ammonia-nitrogen range of 0.2-6.4 mg/L which indicates substantial nitrification by the treatment system.
- ▲ There was not much change in total phosphorus levels in the treatment system.
- ▲ Regardless of seasonal conditions, the effluent BOD₅ and SS for the system met the NPDES effluent permit requirements throughout the year.
- ▲ It is expected that the results from this study will be helpful to upgrade many existing waste stabilization pond systems in the Midwest which are experiencing problems meeting the effluent requirements.



















